

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No 13,275 號伍十第百千叁萬壹第 日壹月捌年六十二緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1900. 式拜禮 號伍十式月玖年百九千壹英港香 PRICE \$24 PER MONTH

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

WATSON'S VIN DE QUINQUINA.

Invaluable TONIC and RESTORATIVE especially adapted for convalescents from MALARIAL FEVERS and other CLIMATIC DISEASES.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month. It is of Superior Quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION.
Sole Agents for—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned Fine Old Highland Whiskies are shipped by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and are obtainable in Hongkong of G. C. ANDERSON, No. 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 20th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour.
11.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every ten minutes.
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 11 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour.
2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st May 1899.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and we also supply fitting of every description. Bargains can be had in second hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

RUINART PERE & FIELE, REIMS
Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER & CO. Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.00 per Cask of 37 1/2 lbs. net at Factory.
\$5.00 per Bag of 35 lbs.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.

OPEN MEASURES 6 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.
CLOSED 3 feet 1 inch by 6 inches by 5 inches.
THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAK'S, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, C.P. & CO.'S INVALIDS' PORT,

\$22.50 PER DOZ. \$20 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label. This fine Wine is mild, soft, and of grand flavour. See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

DOURO PORT,

\$14.25 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$16.75 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped. A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY, BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

\$10.75 PER DOZ. D.O.M.,

Very soft, palatable, and mature. \$39.75 PER DOZ.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

FROM

"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Entrance: ICE HOUSE STREET (New Victoria Hotel)

THE NEW SUMMER DRINK.

COLD BOVIL AND SODA WATER.

Dr. ANDREW WILSON, in the "Daily Express" of July 24th, has an interesting article on

"WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?"

In which he says—

"The great question of these tropical days is 'What Shall We Drink?' I think all medical men are agreed that the less alcohol we consume in hot weather the better for us. Even light beer will be preferable in this sense to ordinary ales, and stout is not to be thought of if we wish to keep moderately cool."

"For those who are engaged all day let me recommend a novel combination—I mean a little Bovril (cold of course), made in the ordinary way, and added soda water. I have found this drink sustaining and pleasant."

WATKINS, LIMITED,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

BISMARCK & CO.,

27 & 28A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, SHIP CHANDLERS, PROVISION, and COAL

MERCHANTS, Hongkong and Port Arthur. CONTRACTORS for the GERMAN

and FRENCH NAVY in Hongkong. RUSSIAN NAVY, CHINESE EASTERN RAIL-
WAY CO. RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS at Port Arthur.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT IMPORTERS.

LONDON RANGOON STREET, E.C.

GLASGOW St. Enoch's SQUARE.

SHANGHAI FOOCHOW ROAD.

SINGAPORE RAFFLES QUAY.

HONGKONG 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

COTTAM & CO.,

HONGKONG HOTEL.

OVERLAND TRUNKS, LEATHER KIT BAGS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR (in
SILK or INDIA GAUZE),

AND

WHITE CANVAS BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

LIGHT TABLE WINES.

	1 Doz. QUARTS.	2 Doz. PINTS.
MEDOC	\$4.50	\$5.00
CALIFORNIA CLARET	4.50	5.00
CALIFORNIA ZINFARDEL	5.00	5.50
ST. JULIEN	6.50	7.50
CALIFORNIA HOCK	6.00	7.00
CALIFORNIA RIESLING	6.00	7.00

H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS
OF ALL THE FAMOUS MAKERS.
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US IS FULLY GUARANTEED BOTH
BY THE MAKERS AND OURSELVES.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.

LEMONADE. GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.

TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.

SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers.

ENTERTAINMENT.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

to be held TOMORROW EVENING

(WEDNESDAY), the 26th September, 1900,

on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,

for the benefit of the Ladies' Military Hospital

Fund.

Price for Admission—Gentlemen, 5/-; Ladies, 3/-.

50 cents; Sailors, Soldiers and Volunteers in

Uniform, 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at

the Volunteer Head Quarters, or at Messrs.

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Queen's Road.

By kind permission of Major Everitt and the

Officers of the R. W. F. the Band of the

Regiment will attend.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

for the purpose of receiving the Report

of the Committee and Statement of Accounts

for the past year, Electing a Committee for the

ensuing year, and for the Transaction of

General Business, will be held in the City

HALL TOMORROW (TUESDAY), 25th Septem-

ber, at 6 P.M.

DAVID WOOD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900.

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY & PRIORY.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be

held at the FREEMASONS' HALL TO-

MORROW NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), the

26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to

attend.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

will be held (by permission) in the

CRICKET CLUB PAVILION on FRIDAY, the

28th September, at 5.30 P.M.

F. B. DEACON,

Hon. Secretary,

H.K.H.C.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

FOR SALE.

NEW LEE ENFIELD 303 MATCH

RIFLE COMPLETE.

ELEY'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES.

EVERY KIND OF SPORTING RE-

QUISITE.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,

Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

LOONG FI HORSE REPOSITORY.

SITUATED at No. 2, MATHESON

STREET, near the No. 1 Police Station.

CARRIAGES for HIRE at cheap rates.

Apply to—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1900.

QUAN WAH & CO.,

LEADERS IN

ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

DESIGNS & PRICES, on APPLICATION

at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1899.

Arrivals, Departures and other Shipping

Intelligence will be found on pages 5, 6 and 7

INTIMATION.

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878 1889.

of Highest Quality

and having Greatest

Durability are there-

fore CHEAPEST.

The Only

Award

Chicago, 1893

NUMBERED FOR USE BY BANKS

Barrel Pens, 225, 228, 262

Slip Pens, 332, 100, 257, 196,

404, 7000.

In Fine, Medium, and Broad

Points.

THE NEW TURNED-UP POINT, 1032.

2831

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and

Smoking Rooms.

Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.

Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Cuisine of the best.

Hot and Cold Water throughout

Wines and Groceries imported specially from

Europe and America.

Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.

Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.

All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by

Machinery.

Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.

Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor

CHARGES MODERATE.

144

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

City Office: 7, Duddell Street.

1028

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The PRAX, near the

Tram Terminus.

Tel. 55.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

1029

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly

Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMIL-

LIES, by the DAY, WEEK, or MONTH.

SINGLE ROOMS from \$4 a day, inclusive

of BOARD and ATTENDANCE.

45

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL of 45 Bed-

rooms, elegantly furnished.

The Hotel is situated near all the Banks and

Principal Offices in the Colony.

Special Attention paid to the Comfort of

Guests.

Cuisine excellent; under Experienced Ma-

agement.

Terms Moderate.

A. FONSECA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1899.

46

HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873)

MACAO

THIS First class and well-famed establish-

ment is pleasantly situated in the centre

of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a

charming view of the sea on the front. Com-

fortable and well furnished Bed-rooms.

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
BRANDIES.

- A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red
Capsule \$18.00
- B.—Superior Very Old Cognac,
Red Capsule 21.00
- C.—Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 24.00
- V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest Very
Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872
Vintage, Red Capsule 36.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be PURE
COGNAC, the difference in price being merely
a question of age and vintage.

Smaller quantities and sample bottles will
be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be
genuine only when bought direct from us in
the Colony or from our authorised Agents at
the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BIRTH.
At 5, Museum Road, Shanghai, on the 17th
September, 1900, the wife of ALFRED HILL, of a
daughter.

DEATH.
On the 15th September, 1900, at 32, North So-
chow Road, Shanghai, EDITH MAJOR, aged
eight months, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E.
F. GRYCE, of Wuchang.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 9, PRINCE CENTRAL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, September 25th, 1900

Our contemporary, the *North-China Daily News*, comments on the story told to our representative of this paper by a special correspondent of a London daily paper and published by us on the 13th inst., and says that we "might have seen for ourselves the inconsistency of this account"—which was to the effect that the Russians had the honour of first entry into Peking. As a matter of fact, we gave the correspondent's statement entirely without comment. It agreed with some of the many contradictory stories which have been published about the capture of Peking, among which the task of discrimination is not even yet an easy one. It was therefore at least worthy of consideration, as we had no reason to doubt the bona fides of our informant (who, by the way, was not one of the special correspondents picked up on the spot, for he was on his first visit to China). The actual rescue of the Legations, the object of the relieving expedition as one, as far as we know, has denied to the British. The following summary of the attack on Peking, which our contemporary gives, will be found to corroborate all that our own correspondents told us of the affair:—

"The fact of the case is, that in the matter of the entry into Peking, the Russians overpowered themselves. It was agreed among all the Commanders that Peking should not be attacked until the 15th of August, but the Russians, with the intention of stealing a march on their allies, started off on the 14th, followed by the Japanese, who stuck to them like leeches. They attacked the east gate of the Tartar City with great vigour and determination, drawing all the Chinese troops to its defence, the consequence of which

was that the British, who had started off, followed by the Americans, as soon as they found what the Russians had done, and to whom the attack on the north-east gate of the Chinese City had been assigned, met with practically no opposition at all, and marched in quietly early on the afternoon of the 14th through the undefended water-gate of the dry canal that runs past the British Legation, and were in Peking some hours before the Japanese and Russians."

We are glad to have our hopes and our impressions about the relief of Peking thus confirmed.

On Sunday a boy eight years old fell off a cargo-boat at Yau-mai and was drowned.

The annual meeting of the members of the St. Andrew's Society takes place at 6 p.m. today at the City Hall.

In the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported two fresh cases of plague and two deaths. During the whole of last week there were only one case and one death.

The visitors to the City Hall Library last week included 463 non-Chinese and 209 Chinese; those to the City Hall Museum, 167 non-Chinese and 1,687 Chinese.

A man named *Lee* was yesterday sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for stealing nine pieces of timber, valued at \$54. He was observed to go coolly up to the timber, put it in a truck with the assistance of three coolies whom he had engaged, and go away with it. He was followed, caught and given into custody.

There has been a good deal of gambling of late on the hill-sides in the vicinity of Aberdeen. Owing to the good look-out kept, the police have found it difficult to get hold of the offenders. On Sunday a gang of men were observed gambling on the hill-side near Deep Bay. Four constables managed to get among them, and made four arrests. Yesterday one of the men arrested was fined \$10, and two \$3 each.

There will be a scratch race of the Hongkong Boat Club, for spoons, rowed on the 8th and 9th October next. The contest will be rowed in heats. The following crews have entered:—No. 1—J. D. Daulty, C. Hance, T. Oppenheim, F. D. Bain. No. 2—G. M. Young, G. Grinble, H. Kenneth, T. J. Wild. No. 3—J. Hance, D. M. Graham, C. Sherrington, H. M. Bain. No. 4—E. Herbst, G. R. Stevens, S. Stevens, W. Winterburn.

At about seven o'clock yesterday morning some commotion was caused at Praya East by the antics of a Chinaman who turned out to be a Junatic. He came along in a rickshaw, and with the police station he stopped, rushed wildly towards the harbour and jumped in, commencing to swim about in an aimless manner. Sergeant Ritchie and a hukong got a boat and went after the man. They had the greatest difficulty in setting him ashore and to the Police Station, as he fought and struggled most violently. He was subsequently sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

Several lots of Crown Land were offered for competition yesterday by Mr. G. J. W. King at the offices of the Public Works Department. Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 394, containing 2,350 square feet, was sold to Mr. Tsang King for \$900. The upset price was \$755—Kowloon Island Lots Nos. 1,167 and 1,168, containing each 13,500 square feet were bought by Mr. A. Shulton Hooper at the price of \$8,220; the upset price being \$8,100. Quarry Bay Island Lot No. 4, containing 52,343 square feet, was purchased by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire for \$52,324. The upset price of this lot was \$52,304.

A man named Hung Ho entered a house in Winglok Street on Saturday afternoon, and while no one was looking appropriated a pair of trousers and carried them under his jacket. Before he could get away he was discovered by the occupant of the house. Asked what he wanted there, he said he had come to look for a friend. This excuse did not suffice, and the man was given into custody, when the trousers were found on him. Yesterday he was sentenced to two months' hard labour, the last fortnight to be passed in solitary confinement being also ordered to receive four strokes with the birch rod.

Sergeant Dymond and a party of police, raided a house at No. 51, High Street, on Sunday morning, and on the ground floor found a number of men sitting round a table gambling. One of the men endeavoured to escape by getting through the window. He, however, fell and injured his foot, and had to be taken to the Hospital. Yesterday the offenders were placed before Mr. Hazeland. The keeper of the house, a cripple, who had to be conveyed to the Magistrate in a chair, was fined \$15. He said he understood there was no objection to Sunday gambling. The case against the injured man was withdrawn, and the others were fined \$2 each.

On Sunday afternoon two seely-looking individuals called at the different pawnshops in the West End of the town and endeavoured to get rid of a silver watch. The pawnbrokers, however, smelt a rat, suspecting that the watch had not been come by honestly, and the last one upon which the men called detained one of them, and sent word to Sergeant Dymond, at No. 7, Police Station. The other man, who was standing at the door, got away. Before anyone arrived from No. 7 Police Station an Indian constable passed the shop and the pawnbroker called him in and handed the man he had detained over to him. Subsequently the other man was arrested. Yesterday they were both taken before Mr. Hazeland and sentenced to two months' hard labour for being in unlawful possession.

News has been received in Shanghai of the murder of eleven Belgian missionaries in Mongolia by bandits.

Cardiff coal has been in such demand at Shanghai that small lots have been sold at 27 tons per ton ex-dock.

On the fifth page of our issue this morning we reprint from the *Peking and Tientsin Times* an account of the recent missionary massacres in Shensi, showing clearly the absolute responsibility of Yü Hsien for these atrocities.

Sir Thorne Sutherland has informed a press correspondent that he hopes to visit India and the Far East next year. Sir Donald Currie has expressed his intention to retire from his parliamentary labours at the close of the forthcoming session.

The *Daily Post*, a Bangalore paper, was fined Rs. 250 the other day for defaming Mr. Leighton, the Italian Consul, at Madras. The imputation was that Mr. Leighton had failed to half-mast the Italian flag when the death of the King of Italy was announced.

A distinct reverse to the Japanese in the Taklam Valley, Formosa, is reported by the *Japan Mail*. Some 700 mixed troops, police, and armed coolies were repulsed by the bandits, lost their captain and four others killed, and five wounded. Military measures on a large scale were at once organised.

There was considerable improvement in the coal trade of Japan for August last. The total quantity of coal exported in that month amounted to 276,769 tons, with a declared value of 1,630,819 yen. These figures show an increase of 78,311 tons in quantity and of 497,170 yen in value over the returns for corresponding month of last year. The total quantity of coal exported from Japan during the first eight months of this year was 2,168,817 tons, against 1,649,721 tons during the similar period of last year.

The *Japan Herald* says Captain Lans, of the *Alta*, who since the attack on the Taku forts has been under treatment of Dr. Kook at the German Hospital at Yokohama, appeared in the German Club a few days ago, where he was enthusiastically received with three "Hochs." He has not yet recovered from the shattered left leg, and was therefore obliged to walk on the one sound leg, without, however, using any crutches. The *Herald* understands he is going to stay in Yokohama for a few months longer.

A telegram was received in Shanghai last week by the Director of the China Inland Mission from Mr. C. H. S. Green, who, with his wife and family and Miss J. G. Gregg (of the C.I.M.), were attacked at Hualukhsien, three days west of Peking, about the 13th of July, and who have been since then at the mercy of the Boxers, and in the gravest danger in Chihli. The telegram was sent from Pooti-fu, dated the 13th inst., and announced that the crew of the *Nichols* (a Provincial Judge's yamen at Pooti-fu).

The *Nagasaki Press* says that the *Dobunshi* (the "Fellow Literature Society") and the China Association (Japanese) have amalgamated themselves to work in the interests of the non-partition of China. Many prominent men are associated in this federation. A series of resolutions have been passed, affirming the necessity of preserving China's integrity, which, in the opinion of the Society, is the mission of Japan. They further condemn the policy of Japan in looking to the left and to the right whilst engaged in this important mission.

As the transport *Utsu* was proceeding on her last return passage to Calcutta, and when about twenty-four hours' steam from Hongkong, she stopped and picked up a Chinaman in a small canoe, the nearest land being 250 miles. The man had been adrift for twelve days, and in a state of starvation, living only on plantains. His story was that he and two others went to cut wood, and were borne adrift, his two companions being drowned. The man had evidently been coming away from some English station, as the canoe bore the letter E on it. Exact accounts he could not have lived for more than a day or two.

News is reported from Corea of a society called the *Hual-pu-tang*, a body who aim at freeing the wealthy for the benefit of the poor. This society, says the *Nagasaki Press*, must prove a source of nuisance to the authorities, who, contrary to the usual leniency shown to evil-doers, have taken vigorous steps to suppress it. No doubt the Boxer rising in China and the drastic measures taken by the Powers against them have produced on the Korean rulers a vivid sense of the importance of checking the unpleasant propaganda. It is reported that some of the ringleaders have been arrested, but it is not stated whether their dangerous career will be brought to an end. Another item of disquieting news is that Han Kin-sul, ex-Minister of State, and a few others have been arrested on suspicion of holding communication with political exiles in Japan.

Although the military authorities have not for the most part experienced the rigours of a North China winter, we have no doubt, says the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, they are considering ways and means for encountering the cold for the troops collecting here. The season being now favourable for the work, we shall not be surprised to see a movement, in the direction of erecting small mud huts on the Chinese coolie model, which would of course afford much better protection than canvas, the mud hut being notoriously a very snug and warm residence, besides being easily and cheaply constructed. Some of the camping grounds boast ruins which might be roughly roofed with mud and afford excellent shelter. If steps are adopted promptly there seems no reason why all the troops should not be fairly well housed against the frosts and winds of our northern winter before it commences.

It has now been decided that Sir A. E. Havelock will retire from the appointment of Governor of Madras in December next, and Her Majesty the Queen has approved of the appointment of Lord Ampthill as his successor.

An automatic telephone on the penny-in-the-slot machine system has been installed in the Shinbashi and Yamanashi Railway Stations, Japan. It is easily worked and there are two receptacles for the nickel and silver coins.

Telegraphic information has been sent to all port offices round the various sections of the Bay of Bengal stating that in future electric mast-head lights will be exhibited from 'Short's' Island flagstaff visible about five miles. Master mariners are asked to note the change thus made in the lights of the Island.

The C.N.S. *Tatung*, which arrived at Shanghai on the 17th inst. from River ports, stated that H.M.S. *Marathon* and *Ek*, the German cruiser *Seeadler* and the French gunboat *Surprise* were at Hankow; H.M.S. *Wallaroo* was at Kiangkiang; H.M.S. *Daphne* at Wuhu; H.M.S. *Herminie* at Nanking and H.M.S. *Rosario* at Chinkiang.

The British steamer *Indra* was wrecked on the 4th instant, states a wire to the Bombay Marine Department from the Resident at Aden, about 28 miles south-west of Guardafui. The officers and crew, 39 in all, took to the boats, two of which have been picked up by the S.S. *Barbora*. A third boat with 2 officers and 38 men has not been found. The R.L.M.S. *Minto* has been sent out from Bombay to search for it.

The death is announced at Nagasaki on the 13th inst. of Mr. Bertrand Ragsdale. The deceased, who was in his twenty-ninth year, was the eldest son of Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, the U.S. Consul at Tientsin, and arrived from Tientsin about the middle of July last, together with his mother and other members of the family. He was being sailing for some time and his illness was aggravated, no doubt, by the hardships he had undergone at Tientsin.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LOCAL MOVEMENTS.

The British transport *Rajah* arrived yesterday from Calcutta, bringing the following British officers:—Capt. Jackson, Quin, and Oakes, Lieuts. Branson, Colson, and Bosley, and 2nd Lieut. Manson; and a number of siege train bullocks.

The French cruiser *Chamelloupe Laubert* also arrived yesterday, having left Saigon on the 21st inst.

H.M. gunboat *Redpole* went out yesterday for practice.

The German transport *Gers* arrived from the South yesterday afternoon accompanied by three German torpedo-boats from Singapore.

ALLEGED RUSSO-GERMAN UNDERSTANDING.

The *Jiji's* correspondent wires from Taku to his paper, under date 9th September, that Russia contemplates the annexation of the whole of the districts lying north of the Peking walls, and that Germany desires to absorb Shantung and Kiangsu. The Tokyo paper editorially comments on this piece of intelligence in the most guarded manner, but hints that there is some foundation in it, and thinks that it is also entertained among diplomatic circles in Peking. The same correspondent reports that Russia, instead of diminishing her troops, will reinforce the 12,000 already stationed in Peking. Another equally sensational item of news in the same journal is that a considerable force of German troops will march overland to certain points along the Yangtze, by way of Hsichow and Su-chow.

AN "IMPERIAL" DECREE.

The following alleged Imperial decree was issued on the 23rd inst. at Taiyuanfu the provincial capital of Shansi:—

"We have successfully escorted the Empress Dowager to take temporary refuge here in Taiyuanfu while, in the meantime, we had already commanded the Grand Secretaries, Yang Lu, Hsu Tung, and K'un Kang, the High Ministers Chang Li (Commander of the Peking Gendarmerie), Yu Te Chin Sing, Pu Shan, A. K'o-tan, Na Tung, and Chen Kwei-jun, to remain in Peking to conduct the Government and we have now again sent Prince Chang, 1st Order, to Peking to meet Li Hung-chang and in conjunction with him to negotiate matters with the various Powers. Now the present difficulties first arose through the Hsichuan (Boxers) commencing trouble and it is therefore necessary to root them out and stop up the fountain of their origin. We cannot restore order unless we earnestly attack and suppress them. The Boxers (they are not termed 'Outlaws' as should be the case if the Empress Dowager's advisers were truly earnest about it) are like rank grass and flourish in Chihli more than anywhere else. Before Li Hung-chang arrives in Chihli, therefore, we command Ting Yang, acting Viceroy of said province, to begin at once to obey our orders and to transmit them to the civil and military officers under him to make strict search for and assist to the best of their ability to root out and utterly destroy these Boxers. Should it hereafter appear that these Boxers still continue to march about in bands creating disorder in the country and denying the Government authorities, we look to the said acting Viceroy to lead his troops and exert himself to destroy them in order to clear the country of those pests and give the masses peace."

(This, of course, does not refer to the large guard of Boxers who are with the Empress Dowager, says the *N. C. Daily News*, from whom we take the translation and comments).

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS SERVICE."

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LONDON, 23rd September, 8.10 p.m.

U.S. TROOPS IN CHINA TO BE REDUCED.

The official view at Washington is that there is a possibility of a material reduction of the United States troops in China. It is stated that four warships are under orders to proceed to Chinese waters.

AFTER THE CAPTURE OF PEKING.

[FROM OUR TIENTSIN CORRESPONDENT.]

Tientsin, 26th August.

The following interesting facts succeeded the capture of Peking on August 14th have been forwarded to me by a careful observer who was present. Although somewhat late in the day, they will, I think, greatly interest your readers.

AMERICAN GALLANTRY AND MISFORTUNES.

On the morning of August 15th the American brigade under General Chaffee in person pushed due north from the great Central Gate or Chien-Men, towards the Imperial and Forbidden Cities, and drove the Chinese back, point by point, through that impressive mass of masonry and brick-work which figures so largely in Manchou official ceremonial. It was here that our gallant consuls lost one of the very finest officers in their army, Captain Reilly. His battery was reputed to be the smartest in the United States Army and had done grand work in Cuba. Reilly was the idol of his men, and the best ideal of a gunner. While pondering fiercely at the retreating Chinese, he was struck full in the forehead by a bullet and killed on the spot. Just as General Chaffee had finished his shell, and was bringing up his infantry for the final assault, the French arrived on the scene of fighting for the first time, and, with their usual martial ardour, wanted to be in 'it. Their zeal, however, outdid their discretion, for, mounting their mountain battery on the City Wall near the Legations, they began a hot fire on the south part of the Imperial City, not knowing the position of the Americans. The issue was melancholy, and General Chaffee hurriedly dashed off himself to stop the annoyance; at the bottom of the wall he shouted in extremely vigorous Anglo-Saxon to the French general on top to stop his bearded fire. The linguistic ability of the Frenchman, who was accompanied by M. Picheux, the Minister, did not enable him to seize the meaning of the irate American: he volubly explained in the blindest way that he was firing for the glory of French arms. The few bilingualists who happened to be present had a great treat; but at last the manner of the gallant American brought some doubt into the minds of the French that their action was at the moment inexpedient, so they ceased firing and hastened up with their infantry. The Americans next suffered in their *amour propre* from the Russians, who came up when the fighting was done, and by apparent inadvertence took the first place before the Palace gates. On being told they retired, leaving the Americans in possession of all the approaches to the Forbidden City and Palace.

THE CITY ENTERED.

The generals all conferred on the same afternoon and a resolution was come to not to enter the City till later on, and then on a common plan. There was no respect to this quarter. The British went on occupying the Southern or Chien-Chi Gate and the vicinity of Legation St. The Japs and Russians combined met great resistance in the Eastern quarter, and the Japanese alone in the Northern. Many parts of the Chinese City were like a desert: of the population of 700,000, nine-tenths had temporarily fled. The great Bazaar to the west of the Beggars' Bridge, where all the silk, carriages and jewellers' shops were, had been looted by Boxers and Tugpu-fu-hung's men to the last stick; and millions of tons worth of property had been destroyed by fire. The Boxers in setting light to Watous' and Co.'s small drug-store had caused the largest fire in the history of Peking. The Birks and 13th Battery R.F.A. encamped in the Temple of Heaven in the Chinese Town; and for the first time in many years foreigners are now able to enjoy its sylvan and park-like beauties to their hearts' content. Nearly everybody has already visited it and the adjacent Temple of Agriculture on the opposite side of the great central causeway.

THE BEHEGIED PEITANG.

The next serious thing that attracted the attention of the Allies was the rescuing of the native Christians in the Peitang or Northern Cathedral. Here several thousands of poor Chinese were living or rather dying on two ounces of rice per diem. The vanquished Chinese soldiery, as usual, were under that peculiar frenzy of vindictiveness so characteristic of the frenzied Oriental; they sought to find an object in these poor people, and opened a terrific fusillade on them at 150 yards range, all round the wide area of their defenses. The gallant French and Italian marine guards, originally forty, but now reduced to a dozen and a half effective men, 16 men were killed, including all the officers, and the six really heroic fathers stood up splendidly under the large lines which their own and 16 converts' indefatigable labour

* Delayed in transmission.

had made. I must add that as the sailors fell their rifles were given to the more capable natives; like the Legation people, they too used the native powder, so abundant in Peking in candlesticks, incense-pots, &c., and converted it into bullets, and so refilled their cartridge cases, utilizing the powder from shot-gun cartridges, as well as actually manufacturing some from its Pelting is but an intense version of that of its constituents. The history of the Legation: there were mines and counter mines: there were deep cross trenches cut to head off the enemy's saps. The Chinese here too, as at the French Legation; had one big success: they had one large mine which blew up a large building and killed and maimed sixty children and a few women.

THE DELAY IN THE RELIEF.

By the bye, it is not generally known that after the relief a huge mine was found under the Students' Quarters in the British Legation, with the case ready for its powder in position. As this building was the chief barracks of the defenders, it is awful to think of what might have happened had there been a delay of even one hour more in the relief. Clive's story at Arcot was repeated at the Peitang; there were heroic cases of self-abnegation, some taking husks and water, giving up the minute portion of grain (40 oz. and later 20 oz.) to the aged. I need not add that the children died like flies. The lethargy of the Allies in not hastening to the help of these poor folk was the one bad feature of the relief of Peking. A good Italian padre took it so much to heart that he rode off himself to give consolation and hope, and was done to death on route.

THE END OF THE FIGHT.

Next day, 16th August, the Japs Japanese had all but done the duty that should fall to Christendom: they came across the Peitang in their steady systematic expulsion of the Chinese troops and just as they had driven the enemy away from the Peitang vicinity up came the French General and luckily was the first in. He was received with a glorious shout from the few heroic Frenchmen and Italian sailors left. The enemy side of the human nature came forth straight away; quite a number of Chinese troops had been driven into a blind alley. The Chinese Christians saw their fix, borrowed or stole arms from their deliverers, and sallied into the *cul de sac* in the full spirit of Old Adam to have it out to the very death with their countrymen and tormentors. It was massacre at the least, for blood raged like a cyclone; the Chinese soldiers were shot and hacked to bits to the last man. Beyond some desultory fighting with Western Suburbs this was the end of the Peking Relief.

THE FLIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Hsi Tai Ho, or Dowager, fled the city on the morning of the British and American entry. She went out by the big West Gate, and it is supposed, towards Kalgua away to the North West. The Chinese aver that the old woman was dressed as a servant, but in the East, as in the West, stories of royalty are mostly apocryphal. Some maintain that the fugitives turned off the N.W. road, and made for Jehol, to the N. E., the old hunting seat of the Emperors; others confidently state that she and the reactionaries are now at Chuen Hwa Fu, near the Mongolian frontier between the Inner and Outer Great Walls. Of the Emperor nothing is known and little is said; it is supposed that he had the Japanese not met with so vigorous a resistance at the Chih-lun Gate, their cavalry could easily have overtaken the Dowager. The departure of the Court from the capital is by unwritten Chinese constitutional law a practical abrogation of the throne; but as 1869 gave one exception to this, so 1890 may give another. The flight of the Court leaves no government with which to treat, and greatly enhances the difficulties of the Powers who will now have either to create a provisional Government or bring the old one back in some form. At the moment there is no Chinese Central Government at the grandstand seat of power.

THE RUINS OF PEKING.

When the Peitang was relieved the French pushed on through the Imperial City as far as the so-called Coal Mountain or Mo-shan, where they looted the treasure. They were soon rivalled by the Russians on the other side of the Palace, and by the British marines under Major Luke, who secured a temple at the base of the Hill. The old alliance people did a lot of mutual congratulatory cheering here, but this was soon stopped by a huge fire which broke out in one of the French-held Pagodas. And now for the first time for many years foreign eyes saw the famous Marble Bridge which spans the Lotus Pool. The curious thing about it is now that all might see it, some cannot; the various military leaders in their silly jealousy, and in the fear that their rivals may ascertain too much have put sentries on every place of interest. There is no mutual consideration and very little courtesy. The French and Russians, two of the politest of nations, are at present the worst offenders, but others are quickly rising to an equal height of banality. It is to be hoped that our folks will not lose the reputation for sense and good-fellowship by joining similar stupidities in the famous Temple of Heaven, the greatest of all the sights. A strange story is going the round that Her Majesty's Minister was tearfully treated by a man when actually making an official call on the Japanese. It is at present nothing less than disgraceful that officers and gentlemen cannot have the usual courtesies of civilized life extended to them, and cannot be allowed to visit places of historic interest.

THE LOOT QUEST.

The great question of 'loot' was settled by compromise, and like all compromises, the result was hardly satisfactory. The Japanese, with their usual astuteness and by the help of their fine Intelligence Department made for the Yamen of the Hsü Fu or Treasury, and then got a run between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 taels. The French have the Li Wan-fu—Palace of Prince Li—a sort of Peking Roth-

child family mansion. The Chinese says that fabulous treasure is buried in this Palace, and talk in the strain of the Arabian Nights rather than in sober sense. The Chinamen always bury in times of crisis, and as for some time Peking has been at the tender mercy and Tung P'u-shing's Kansu ruffians it is highly probable the Manchus and Palao people have hidden their valuables still, most of the talk on this subject is wild. The Chinese and Manchu Cities have been well looted by the troops during the last two months: the Imperial and Forbidden Cities have escaped. With the looting of these putative El Dorados are allied high political considerations, and the allied leaders have wisely postponed the matter for combined consideration and subsequent action. When instructions come from home the Ministers and Generals will probably arrange a march into the Palace, a combined salvage of property and possibly a combined destruction of it. This act of apparent vandalism will not be appreciated in Europe, but is necessary; if it is not done, the Central Government will be as before, and assure the Chinese that the Devils retired before the August Majesty of the Son of Heaven's residence and were abashed with shame and confusion. It is to be remembered that the troops and Boxers have desecrated the foreign cemetery; have opened graves, and violated the sanctity of the dead as well as of the living (Ministers, women, and children). It is also to be remembered that without some visible and permanent memorial of domination the arrogance of the Manchu mind will never be overcome. Knowing it to be a Gothic atrocity, sober judges yet hold that the two Imperial Palaces should be blown up and that the people of Peking should be impressed and made to destroy their own walls. It is on much the same plan as the destruction of the Mahdi's tomb at Omdurman, but is a thousand times more justifiable.

THE STATE OF Peking AFTER THE CAPTURE.
The Russians cleverly sent out a force to seize the famous Summer Palace seven miles outside the City: they just forestalled the Japanese. Its horticultural glories are however not to be seen at present, as sentries block the way. Modified looting was in a sort of way recognised for three days. I need not go into details about the atrocities that happened under such circumstances. The Chinese have classified us in lawlessness and villainy, but I will not kindle national prejudices by giving the tripos of demerit. Many women hanged themselves, and there are stories of whole strings of self-immolated young men of rank suspended from beams in single rooms. It is only fair to add that in many cases it arose in an agony of fear, which subsequent experience may not have justified. The same thing has been going on in humble life in the Tientsin suburbs for the last six weeks, but only in districts occupied by the troops of two nationalities. Three days saw the end of these horrors, the military leaders took charge, and rals replaced anarchy: people are now being encouraged to return to their usual avocations and resume trade, &c., but seeing that half the city is destroyed and at least seven-tenths of the folk have fled, it seems cynical to invite them to renew their usual life's history. The merry shout of the street hawker is not heard; the stench from decomposing bodies is appalling and the city is as deserted as if it were Pompeii. Carts, rickshaws, and rickshaws can be had by the hundreds, free, gratis, and for nothing. The few people visible are cowed to the attitude of slaves. Ichabod, Ichabod, the glory is departed!!

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

"O" MACHINE GUN COMPANY.
The September shoot of the "O" Machine Gun Company for the "Capt. Pitts" and "Gabbay" cups resulted in a second victory for Corporal Sherwin on the first cup, but the "Gabbay" Cup Jane score was not beaten. There were also six spoons presented by one of the members, which were divided into three sections so as to give all a chance of getting one. Scores:—

200	400	600	11	12	95
Corporal Sherwin	31	31	21	12	95
Gunner H. Gidley	29	28	24	6	87
Gunner Shoolbred	30	24	30	2	86
Gr. McCordale	29	29	31	8	86
Gunner J. Lee	26	26	19	19	84
Sergeant Mr. Rogers	29	29	19	19	84
Bomb. Gloy	23	32	19	14	84
Gunner Miller	28	21	35	11	83
Sergeant Sullivan	28	32	20	2	83
Bomb. Birkley	15	25	20	21	81
Gunner Galtbreath	22	23	21	14	80

* Winners of spoons.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Some fine scores were again made on Saturday in the practice over the Lantau Range, and Hongkong's prospects for another win look bright. Scores:—

	200	500	600	H. Cap.	Total
* Mr. Marshall	33	35	30	—	98
* * Mr. Cramor, R.N.	30	32	33	—	95
* Mr. W. Stewart	31	31	33	—	95
* Mr. Stackwood	32	29	31	3	95
Mr. W. Duncan	32	31	31	—	94
Mr. D. Baldwin	32	31	29	2	93
Mr. Pidgeon	31	31	30	—	92
Corporal Hills	34	30	28	—	92
Mr. R. Collins	28	33	25	6	92
Mr. Cameron	30	27	27	6	90
Mr. A. Mackenzie	31	26	32	—	89

* Winners of spoons.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. P. steamer *Duke of Fife* has arrived at Yokohama and sailed for Tacoma on the 21st inst.
The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Merit*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.
The H. A. L. steamer *Sarnia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 29th instant.
The T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 22nd instant.

HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

MEETING YESTERDAY.

Yesterday at noon a meeting in connection with the Hongkong branch of the China Association was held. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., occupied the chair, and there were also present the Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., E. W. Mitchell, C. S. Sharp (committee), F. Henderson (hon. secretary), G. C. Anderson, R. C. Wilcox, J. H. Lewis, F. Smyth, J. MacKie, and H. P. White.

The CHAIRMAN said that the report had not been circulated in time for these present to have had the opportunity of reading it, so with their permission he would read it. The report was as follows:—

"The last report was dated 11th May, 1899. The Committee as constituted at that date is still in office and consists of Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (chairman), the Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Sir Thomas Jackson, Messrs. C. S. Sharp, E. W. Mitchell and F. Henderson (hon. secretary). A new Committee is to be elected at this meeting."

Since the date of that report the Committee has continued to furnish the Home Association with periodical returns and reports in connection with the important question of the Contagious Diseases Acts, and they are able to congratulate the members upon the fact that the persistence of the Association in bringing pressure to bear on the Colonial Office has resulted in a certain measure of regulation being sanctioned and in the very great consequent improvement in the health of our soldiers and sailors stationed in Hongkong. The Committee hopes that further efforts in the same direction may result in still greater improvement, and in still better rules regarding the protection of our forces from contagious disease. While it was undoubtedly highly desirable, for many reasons, that a certain class of houses should be removed from the centre of the city, it is not so clear that their migration to the Wanchai district was equally desirable, as in that district all our barracks accommodation and all the Clubs and Institutions for soldiers and sailors are to be found.

In the position of affairs in Southern China since the date of the last report very little alteration indeed has taken place. No substantial improvement in the regulations affecting the trade on the West River has been effected, and the river and its approaches are no better lighted or policed than they were. The arrival of Li Hung-chang in Canton as Viceroy had undoubtedly an effect on the prevalence of piracy and under his strong government it largely diminished, but the elements of disorder are still there and the means of defence and repression have by no means improved. A few months of feeble government or no government on the part of Li Hung-chang's successors will again all the rivers and its backwaters will be again as lawless and as audacious as ever. The policing of the West and North River will have ultimately to be undertaken by Great Britain. It is some consolation, however, to be able to note that the trade on the West River has, in spite of all hindrances, considerably increased, and we can thus form some opinion of the considerable developments possible if only some orderly system of government prevailed and if a regular system of taxation could be substituted for irregular squeezes and uncertain tariffs.

Your Committee in its last published report laid before you a copy of a letter it had addressed to the Association in London, under date the 23rd May, 1899, strongly urging on the Executive Committee the importance of having at all times in Hongkong, in addition to the garrison, a movable column of arms under the order of the General Officer Commanding but at the disposal of H. M. Minister in Peking, available for service at any moment in any part of China where their services might be required for the repression of disturbances and for the protection of life and property. Your Committee emphasised the fact that China was breaking up rapidly, that the central power was growing weaker daily, that rebellions were threatening in every province, that the anti-foreign feeling was growing rapidly more violent and that at any moment troops might be required for the protection of vital interests, especially in our sphere of influence, the Yangtze. Every statement in that letter has since been amply justified. It was laid before the Foreign Office immediately on its receipt in England, but beyond a formal acknowledgement of its receipt, no notice was ever taken of it, or of the innumerable similar representations that were reaching the Home Government from all sides as to our position and prospects in China, with the result that when the long looked for uprising took place in the northern provinces in May last with such disastrous effects, there was not a soldier available nearer than India, and the garrison of Hongkong, painfully small at the best of times, had to be hurried upon to the extent of one-half of its available strength. In June of this year, a letter, which will be found in the appendix, was addressed to the Association in England calling attention to the communication of twelve months before and again urging the importance of always retaining in Hongkong, over and above the garrison, a force of all arms available for the defence of our threatened interests in the southern provinces, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Yunnan, where another power is making every effort to gain a footing. The official reply to this letter was a simple statement by the Foreign Office that the garrison of Hongkong was maintained but such a strength as the military authorities there thought sufficient. The point was wholly ignored that the Committee's suggestion was for the maintenance of a force, hors la garrison, for an entirely different service.

Fortunately during the Crisis in the North a greater degree of peace and good order had on the whole been maintained in the Southern provinces than could have been expected and no special measures of defence have been required. How long that condition of affairs may last is another question.

During the last eighteen months there has not been much correspondence. What there has been appears in the appendix. Most of the questions arising during the period have been such as more directly concerned the Shanghai Branch, or have been mainly commercial questions which belonged to our Commercial Chamber of Commerce. Your Committee whenever called has supported and co-operated with both bodies. Most of our communications from Home are either private or semi-official letters from the Hon. Secretary in London to our Hon. Secretary, Mr. Henderson, and copies of documents not for publication, but the files are open to the inspection of individual members. The Association at Home is beginning at length to recognise that its plan of operations in the past has not been successful, that too great dependence has been placed in authority, and too great reliance on the courteous promises of the Foreign Office is not the most effective method of getting done what the Association wants done. The methods of the Navy League will have to be more closely copied. The force behind the Foreign Office—Parliament and the Public—must be appealed to in emergencies. Mr. Gundry in a letter addressed to the

Honourable William Keewick, M.P., admits that "the experience of the past five years shows that the Government have neglected nearly every suggestion of a political character which the Association has made." The reason is clear, although Mr. Gundry does not mention it—the suggestions were made confidentially and the Government could safely ignore them, having no fear either of questions in Parliament or of discussions in the press and having no motive whatever to induce them to put themselves out of the way.

Your Committee sincerely hope that the recent serious crisis in and about Peking will open the eyes of the Government and the public to the true position of affairs in China and to the probability of the loss of our position and prestige (which will be followed by the loss of our trade) in the Far East, and that greater foresight and intelligence in the conduct of affairs will lead to a speedy resuscitation of our power and influence in Peking and to the more rapid expansion of our trade.

The CHAIRMAN continuing, said—Of the list of members in your hands I am sorry to say that over 19 are absent from the colony at the present moment. The accounts are also placed at your disposal. They show a credit balance of \$384.40, after paying the cost of telegrams. Now, gentlemen, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts there are one or two points to which I would like to call your attention. We are undoubtedly at a very critical period in the history of British influence in China, a very critical point in the history of this Association itself; hence to-day I regret for many reasons that the attendance is not more numerous. One of the principal objects the principal object I should say for which this Association is formed, expressed in the first paragraph of what I may call the memorandum of Association, "To represent to express and to give voice to the opinion of the British community in their political and commercial relations with the Chinese and Japanese." Now, gentlemen, the China Association undoubtedly represents, both in London and out here in the Far East—in Hongkong and Shanghai—everything that is most representative of the ability and the skill and the intelligence of the British mercantile community, past and present. It is equally certain, so far as I am able to judge from the little portion of the corresponding work of the Home Committee that I have seen, that the Committee have, since that time, given a very substantial improvement in the regulations affecting the trade on the West River has been effected, and the river and its approaches are no better lighted or policed than they were.

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Your Committee in its last published report laid before you a copy of a letter it had addressed to the Association in London, under date the 23rd May, 1899, strongly urging on the Executive Committee the importance of having at all times in Hongkong, in addition to the garrison, a movable column of arms under the order of the General Officer Commanding but at the disposal of H. M. Minister in Peking, available for service at any moment in any part of China where their services might be required for the repression of disturbances and for the protection of life and property. Your Committee emphasised the fact that China was breaking up rapidly, that the central power was growing weaker daily, that rebellions were threatening in every province, that the anti-foreign feeling was growing rapidly more violent and that at any moment troops might be required for the protection of vital interests, especially in our sphere of influence, the Yangtze. Every statement in that letter has since been amply justified. It was laid before the Foreign Office immediately on its receipt in England, but beyond a formal acknowledgement of its receipt, no notice was ever taken of it, or of the innumerable similar representations that were reaching the Home Government from all sides as to our position and prospects in China, with the result that when the long looked for uprising took place in the northern provinces in May last with such disastrous effects, there was not a soldier available nearer than India, and the garrison of Hongkong, painfully small at the best of times, had to be hurried upon to the extent of one-half of its available strength. In June of this year, a letter, which will be found in the appendix, was addressed to the Association in England calling attention to the communication of twelve months before and again urging the importance of always retaining in Hongkong, over and above the garrison, a force of all arms available for the defence of our threatened interests in the southern provinces, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Yunnan, where another power is making every effort to gain a footing. The official reply to this letter was a simple statement by the Foreign Office that the garrison of Hongkong was maintained but such a strength as the military authorities there thought sufficient. The point was wholly ignored that the Committee's suggestion was for the maintenance of a force, hors la garrison, for an entirely different service.

Fortunately during the Crisis in the North a greater degree of peace and good order had on the whole been maintained in the Southern provinces than could have been expected and no special measures of defence have been required. How long that condition of affairs may last is another question.

During the last eighteen months there has not been much correspondence. What there has been appears in the appendix. Most of the questions arising during the period have been such as more directly concerned the Shanghai Branch, or have been mainly commercial questions which belonged to our Commercial Chamber of Commerce. Your Committee whenever called has supported and co-operated with both bodies. Most of our communications from Home are either private or semi-official letters from the Hon. Secretary in London to our Hon. Secretary, Mr. Henderson, and copies of documents not for publication, but the files are open to the inspection of individual members. The Association at Home is beginning at length to recognise that its plan of operations in the past has not been successful, that too great dependence has been placed in authority, and too great reliance on the courteous promises of the Foreign Office is not the most effective method of getting done what the Association wants done. The methods of the Navy League will have to be more closely copied. The force behind the Foreign Office—Parliament and the Public—must be appealed to in emergencies. Mr. Gundry in a letter addressed to the

Honourable William Keewick, M.P., admits that "the experience of the past five years shows that the Government have neglected nearly every suggestion of a political character which the Association has made." The reason is clear, although Mr. Gundry does not mention it—the suggestions were made confidentially and the Government could safely ignore them, having no fear either of questions in Parliament or of discussions in the press and having no motive whatever to induce them to put themselves out of the way.

He preserved that rights which he possessed by treaty, and which under his influence had been granted to every other nation by the most-favoured-nation clauses, should be maintained in the strongest possible manner. The open door has not been maintained and cannot be maintained. What was the next declaration? The declaration that whatever happened in the North, whatever happened in the South, Great Britain would have a definite, clear sphere of influence on the Yangtze, and no one would be allowed to interfere with it. Great Britain has done absolutely nothing since, either to secure that sphere of influence definitely, to announce her intention to maintain that sphere of influence, or to prevent other powers from interfering in any way. Russian influence prevails largely in connection with the main lines of railway running from Peking into these Yangtze provinces, and it is impossible for us to say at the present moment, at the present state of the political situation—it is utterly impossible for us to say twice months hence whether German influence or British influence will prevail in the Yangtze Valley. It seems, gentlemen, as if we had come to an extremely critical point indeed in the history of Great Britain's political influence and political authority in the Far East. I am not at all certain that the new Association which is being started at home—the China League—and which does intend to take a leaf out of the Navy League book, and to appeal to publication of pamphlets and leaflets and by holding public meetings will not be in the end a more powerful representation of British opinion in China than the China Association. I beg to move, gentlemen, the adoption of the report and accounts.

Captain ANDERSON seconded, and the report was adopted unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—The only other business before you is the election of the committee. The voting papers were then distributed, and in the meantime the CHAIRMAN read a letter from Mr. F. Henderson, resigning his office as Honorary Secretary, on account of his early departure from the colony. The Chairman, in the circumstances, the resignation he accepted and that the Hongkong Branch of the Association tender him their most hearty thanks for his valuable services during the last five years. (Applause.)

Mr. MACKIE suggested that the list of members be revised. They had an income from 45 members. The other 15 who did not pay should either have their names removed or pay their money.

The CHAIRMAN explained that members absent from Hongkong had not as a rule been required to pay subscriptions.

THE NAVAL YARD EXTENSION.

MR. MAX GROTE OBJECTS TO THE NOISE.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon Mr. J. L. Houston, as representing the firm of contractors engaged in the extension of the Naval Yard, appeared in answer to two summonses posted at the instance of Mr. Max Grote, bill broker. The first summons alleged that on the 21st of September and various other dates prior to it the defendant unlawfully did make or cause to be made a noise or noises calculated to disturb, annoy, or interfere with the public tranquillity and the quiet of the occupiers and inhabitants of dwelling houses within the town of Victoria and its vicinity. The second summons alleged that the defendant on the 21st September and various other dates prior to that date, in, near, and adjoining a public road or thoroughfare, namely H.M. Naval Yard, wantonly and unnecessarily make a noise by driving piles calculated to annoy the inhabitants in the vicinity. Mr. Looker appeared for the complainant and Mr. Wilkinson for the defence.

Some argument took place as to an application by Mr. Wilkinson for an adjournment until Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Looker opposed on the ground that the application should have been made in the morning, so that he could have informed his witnesses, who were ready to give evidence. Under the circumstances the application was disallowed.

The complainant said he was a broker in Hongkong. On the night of the 21st inst. he was disturbed by a noise which came from the Naval Yard Extension. It was occasioned by such an unpleasant noise as the fall of a hammer, the noise of the pile-driver and of the iron hitting the piles. It disturbed him from the time he got home in an evening to when he left for business in the morning, and had prevented him from sleeping ever since it had started. Last Sunday night it had prevented him from sleeping for four hours, and the effect of the noise had produced the health generally.

In answer to Mr. Wilkinson the complainant said he had been living in Hongkong altogether for 27 years. His health had always been good and he had not of late consulted a doctor with the exception of the last time. The distance between his house and the Naval Yard was about 500 yards. He only heard the noise at night because of the surrounding quietness. He did not notice it on the ground floor; the sounds annoyed him about the time he went to bed. He said he most certainly slept with open windows, of which there were four facing the harbour. He sometimes suffered from gout and it disturbed his rest somewhat when it was severe, which was very seldom. He had lost six pounds in weight within the last six days. The escape of steam from the noise of the hammering, etc., were repeated every five or ten seconds at regular intervals. He was a medium sleeper and was frequently disturbed; the steamers' often waking him with their whistles.

Mr. A. G. Morris said he lived on the Kennedy Road. He had been very much disturbed the last four or five days by two steam pile-drivers on the Naval Yard reclamation. The noise prevented him from sleeping. It was a sharp escape of steam and the fall of a hammer. On the first night, he thought it was Thursday, he scarcely had any sleep in consequence of the noise. The following nights were just the same. Up to the present he had not been able to ascertain himself to the noise at all. It made him feel very sleepy during the daytime.

He now had the eastern windows open. His sleep had only very slightly improved since the first night.

Mr. THOS. ARNOLD, secretary to the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., said he lived at No. 4, Lower Albany. His rest had been disturbed during the last five nights by some hammering at the Naval Reclamation occasioned by steam pile-driving. The first night he scarcely slept at all. The second he got up at two o'clock and closed his windows. This lessened the sound a little but he was still kept awake by it.

In reply to Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Arnold said three of his windows face the Public Gardens, and two face the Garden Road. He kept them open in the hot weather. They were open on the first night but he closed them on the second. Then the heat prevented him from sleeping, although he could not hear the noise so much as before. The first night he had no sleep; since then he has had only an hour or two in a night.

Mr. Looker said that this was the case for the prosecution.

The further hearing was adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING, AND DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

INFORMAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Yesterday afternoon an informal meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving, and Dyeing Company was held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., for the purpose of discussing the financial position of the Company. The J. J. Hon. Keewick presided, and there were also present the Hon. C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. A. Haupt (directors), J. MacKie (secretary), David Gillies, Gershom Stewart, Forest, Ruttenberg, Byramjee, Ho Fook, Chan Ku Chan Chuan Nam, Fok Tan Kang, and Ho U Shung.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, at the annual meeting held on the 3rd inst. I mentioned that you would shortly be called together to consider the position of the company and to come to a decision as to its future. You have been invited here to-day for that purpose, but quite in an informal manner. Although in the meantime an improvement in the Market has taken place which would warrant our stock of yarns being entered at a slightly higher figure than it appeared at in the statement of accounts then submitted to you, this advance in value is not sufficient to make any important change in the financial position of the Company, and for the purposes of this informal meeting I will ask you to regard that statement as unaltered. You are aware that after allowing for the probable proceeds of yarns in stock, value of action, after the amount advanced to the Company by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. approximately to \$1,000,000, an amount they have decided not to exceed, although quite willing not to press for the repayment of it at present, if some arrangement can be made as to working capital. It will be evident to you, however, that it is necessary that working capital must be provided in order to carry on, and it is to the consideration of how this necessary capital is to be provided that I ask you to address yourselves. I have to add that subject to the regular quarterly payment of interest on the amount they have advanced, and provided that shareholders are prepared to furnish a capital of not less than \$500,000—Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. will undertake that payment of the sum advanced, or any portion of it, will not be demanded before the end of September, 1901, unless results of working appear to them to justify it. In conclusion I trust you understand that if you do not come forward and protect your own interests in some such manner I have endeavoured to indicate, it will be necessary to convene an extraordinary meeting at as early a date as is permissible, at which I shall be reluctantly compelled to seek a solution for the liquidation of the concern. It depends entirely upon you, gentlemen, whether this step will have to be taken. Acquainted with the position as you have been for at least a month past you have each of you no doubt decided in your own mind whether you will provide sufficient capital to give the enterprise a more extensive trial than it has yet had, and I invite your remarks on the situation or suggestions as to how the present difficulties have to be met. It is unnecessary for me to say that it would be with the deepest regret that I should contemplate the necessity of submitting a resolution for the liquidation of the Company, and I will welcome any suggestion or proposal which may be made as an alternative. I beg you therefore, gentlemen, to afford me the benefit of your advice in this important matter, and to consider whether you can supply the funds necessary to further test the possibilities of making the enterprise a success.

Mr. GILLIES—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I understand from your remarks just now that a sum of \$500,000 would be sufficient to give the concern another trial—a fair trial—and would probably end in success. Have the shareholders been consulted in the matter of increasing the capital? I think this is a bit of a very small sum considering the amount already subscribed, the shares being \$100 each. I think if the matter is fairly presented to the shareholders they would be willing to come forward with another \$25 per share to make up the sum which you think necessary to keep the concern running and place it on a better footing. I do not know what steps you have taken to ascertain the feeling of the shareholders in this matter, but I think looking at it from a business point of view, it would be well worth the while of the shareholders to subscribe another \$25 per share, if the concern is put into liquidation there will be but a very small return, if any, for the shareholders. I think that if the matter is fairly laid before the shareholders they would be quite willing to subscribe the \$25 per share which you think necessary.

The CHAIRMAN—In reply to Mr. Gillies' enquiry as to whether any steps have been taken to place the matter fairly before the shareholders in the sense to which Mr. Gillies referred, I can only say that at the general meeting I made the position as clear as I could, and the present informal meeting is for the purpose and to invite suggestions as to how we may very much obliged to Mr. Gillies for the suggestion he has made. The feeling we have in regard to the capital required is that if we had three lakhs of dollars more we think we could carry on at least for one year, and should not ask for the repayment of the money due to us before the end of September, 1901. I may say that we are very anxious in connection with a concern of this kind by every means in our power to forbear taking any extreme measures before the company has had as good a chance as possible of testing whether it has the moral of success within it or not. Therefore I do not wish to precipitate matters in any way, and if there is the least likelihood of the shareholders subscribing the \$300,000, the difficulty will be overcome certainly for a year and I think altogether.

Mr. RUTTENBERG—I concur with Mr. Gillies in certain respects. I think it would be advisable to issue preference shares, giving the

present shareholders the first chance to take them up and then throwing them open to the public.

After a consultation with the directors, Mr. RUTTENBERG proposed—"That the General Managers have a mortgage on the company for the amount due to them, and that preference shares to the amount of \$300,000 be offered to the present shareholders first, any balance to be offered to the public."

Mr. GERSHOM STEWART seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

No further proposal being made the proceedings terminated, the CHAIRMAN remarking that he would summon an extraordinary meeting as early as possible to consider the question dealt with by the resolution or any other which might arise in connection with the present situation of the company.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA JAPAN.

THE CRISIS.

Tokyo, 12th September.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

A despatch from Lieut-General Yamaguchi at Peking, dated the 6th inst., says—"General Baron Okazawa, the chief of the officers-in-waiting in the Imperial Court, who was sent by the Emperor to inquire into the condition of the Japanese troops in China, arrived at Peking at 8 p.m. to-day. Prince Ching communicated to-day, through the medium of Sheng Sang-Kuei, with Li Hung-chang, stating that he had been ordered by the Emperor to consult with him in the negotiations for peace, and he asked Li to come up to Peking immediately via Taku. Prince Ching has called on the Foreign Minister, Lieut-General Alekseev, the commander of the Russian Army, arrived at Peking to-day from Tientsin. Nothing has yet been heard of the Russian troops sent to the southward of Peking, where a company of Russian troops was reported to be surrounded by the enemy."

Tokyo, 12th September.

PRINCE CHING VISITS THE LEGATIONS.

A Peking telegram states that Prince Ching, under an escort of six Japanese officers and thirty mounted soldiers, called at the different Legations on the 8th inst.

RUSSIA, GERMANY, AND CHINA.

According to further information from the Chinese capital, the Germans and Russians are acting together at Peking. It is reported that Russia has in view the occupation of Chinese territory north of the Great Wall, while Germany hopes to acquire the provinces of Shantung and Kiangsu.

It is reported from Vladivostok that the Russian troops now occupying a place on the banks of the Sanchang river, have been ordered to march on Kirin.

ARRIVAL OF LOOT IN JAPAN.

Eighty boxes of horseshoe silver taken by the Japanese troops at Peking, arrived at the Bank of Japan to-day. Many more boxes containing the same metal are expected to reach the bank in a few days, this silver also being loot from Peking.

JAPAN'S WAR EXPENSES.

The total amount of the fund defrayed from the Japanese Treasury in connection with Chinese affairs has now reached eleven million yen.

JAPANESE NAVAL MEASURES.

The Japanese Government has decided to establish a naval factory on a large scale for the manufacture of shipbuilding materials for the Japanese Navy. A bill connected therewith will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Imperial Diet.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO COMMENCE THE THIRD NAVAL EXPANSION SCHEME IN THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING IN MARCH, 1902. THE PROGRAMME IS NOW BEING INVESTIGATED BY THE NAVAL AUTHORITIES.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB.

The Secretary gives notice of the following Attendance of Programs in the forthcoming Autumn Meeting of the Club:—

2nd Day, 9th Race; The Sigeawit Cup has been altered as follows:—16.—The Military Cup, 11 Mile. Presented by the Officers of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, China Expeditionary Force. From the Fund, 2nd Pony 11s. 50; five or more starters, Third Pony 12s. 25; For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced Ponies at this Meeting allowed 5 lbs. Entrance 15s. 5.

ENGLAND'S CHINESE POLICY AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Mr. Frederick Greenwood, writing on the above subject, says:—

All that England insists upon is that the Government of China should be Chinese, and Chinese to the satisfaction of an independent China. With that warning, and when an honorable outrage has been punished, England retires to her seaboard places and her ships. Enough that this becomes an obligatory policy, and is more and more commended to us as the facts of the case declare themselves. But though we avoid a most perilous entanglement, it must not be supposed that avoidance has no unpleasant consequences. It will not mollify our relations with the Continental Powers. It is most likely to throw them together again in a combination which we are not intended to benefit. For, to repeat what has been already said, their position in China differs from ours; they cannot imitate our policy even if they wished to do so, but are almost compelled to follow quite another course of action. This is especially true of France and Russia. The one has an unstable position in the South of China, the other is at actual war for her possessions in the North. The two are allies, and at one step behind them marches the German Emperor, aflame again to make his name at the Dragon. It is everything to the Russian Government

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the 13th proximo.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 13th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2459]

JACK A YOUNG & CO.,
Nos. 76 & 78, DES VOUX ROAD (OLD PRAYA CENTRAL).

NOTICE is hereby given that WING KIT and A. T. YE are no longer connected with the above firm, both having been dismissed as foremen. On and after the 22nd September we shall not be responsible for their liabilities or their dealings, &c., &c.

Customers are respectfully requested henceforth to communicate direct with this firm, or through our Assistants who are authorised to go on board vessels for orders for gear, &c., &c. Dated Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900. [2458]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
SECOND SALE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. ATACK, Furniture Dealer (owing to his removal to new premises), to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY,
the 27th September, at 2.30 P.M., at his Store, 39, Queen's Road Central, the portion of his STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., &c.

Comprising:—
TAPESTRY with PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE, OVER-MANTELS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CARPETS, RUUS, LAMPS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, IRON BEDSTEADS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS and Sundry other Goods.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms of Sale:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2491]

TO LET.

NO. 12, SALISBURY AVENUE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [1871]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1900. [2466]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1900. [2467]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship
"KALGAN,"
Captain Laver, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 27th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2492]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO.

THE Company's Steamship
"KAIFONG,"
Captain Pennafanter, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at DAY-LOOK.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this twin screw Steamer.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2493]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer—
"IDOMENEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 22nd instant.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 2nd prox.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900. [2495]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

NO. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, the PEAK.
For Terms and Particulars, apply to—
R. C. WILCOX,
8, Bacoanfield Arcade,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2490]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Administrator to Sell by Public Auction,
For Account of the Estates of the Late F. D. MACLEAN, F. DITTMANN and J. DODD (deceased).

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
the 26th September, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, 100, House Street,
SUNDRY GOODS AND EFFECTS,
Comprising:—

SUNDRY CLOTHING, TRAVELLING BAGS, CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS, TENNIS RACQUETS, WALKING STICKS, 1 VIOLIN IN CASE, TYPEWRITER, &c., &c.

Also
One IRON SAFE, by Harris, Goodwin and Co., Birmingham and London.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1900. [2494]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
the 26th September, 1900, at 2.45 P.M., at No. 19, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak (The Residence of GORDUS NIELSEN, Esq.).

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Also
A COTTAGE PIANO, by Allison (in good condition).

(Full Particulars can be seen from Catalogues.)
On View from Wednesday, the 26th September, 1900.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900. [2478]

NOTICE OF SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

STEAMSHIP "CAPE CLEAR."

THE BANGKOK DOCK CO., LIMITED,
herby give notice that they will offer for Sale by Public Auction,
on
SATURDAY,
the 25th day of September, 1900, at 4 P.M., at the Dock Company's Premises, the
S. S. "CAPE CLEAR."

A powerful Steel Screw Tug-boat, built by DAY, SUMMERS & CO., Southampton. Length over all 122 feet, Beams 22 feet, Depth 10 feet, Mean Draft 7' 6". Gross Tonnage 170 Tons.

BOILER.
Return Multitube Diameter 10' 6". Length 9' 6". W. P. 70 lbs.

ENGINES.
Compound Surface Condensing Marine Type Cylinders 19" and 38", Stroke 22", N. H. P. 75. Speed about 11 Knots.

Two holds with extra long hatchways, suitable for shipping timber or machinery. Upper deck about half the length of Vessel with Chart House and Steering Gear.

Large Cabin with 1st and 2nd Class Bathrooms and European and Native Gallies on Main Deck.

Powerful Cargo Steam Winch and Windlass, driven by "Messenger."

Complete Towing Apparatus with disengaging hook, &c., &c.
Two Lifeboats, complete with davits, blocks and falls.

Steel Tanks to contain 1,500 gallons fresh water.

The Hull and Machinery have just undergone an extensive overhaul and a complete set of New Avings for both decks have been supplied.

The Vessel will be under steam and will leave the Dock Co.'s premises at 2 P.M. on the 26th September, 1900, for a three hours' trip, and intending purchasers are invited on board for this trip.

Note:—The Steamer will be sold at the risk and cost of any person or persons claiming to have any interest in her.

Terms:—Cash. Delivery to be taken immediately after the sale.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2466]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD

AND ENGINE WORKS,

NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI

A.I.A.B.C. Scott's and Engineering Codes

Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI.)

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 516 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 263 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA.)

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can

execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-

ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well

as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAL-

VAGE PLANT READY at SHORT

NOTICE.

J. H. WHITE & BROS.

Sole Agents for CHINA.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1896. [2724]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office on SATURDAY, the 29th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1900.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 23rd September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1900. [2408]

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIPS Number 1,280 to 1,283 for 300 SHARES of the above Company, numbered 119,983 to 119,986, in the name of S. Y. TONG, of Tientsin, and that SCRIPS Number 1,289 to 1,294 for 600 Shares of the above Company, numbered 120,583 to 120,588, in the name of CHANG YU TONG, of Tientsin, having been LOST, Now

Scrips for same will be issued after One month from the date hereof, and the Original Scrips will be considered by the Company as null and void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 30th August, 1900. [2311]

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that at a General Meeting held in London recently an INTERIM DIVIDEND at 3 per cent. was declared on the Company's Preference Shares for the six months ending 30th June, this being at the rate of 6 per cent. per Annum. Also an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5s. per Share, or 5 per cent. for the Half-year, on Ordinary Shares (25 paid up), this being at the rate of 10 per cent. per Annum.

The DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on the 1st October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th current to 1st proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2431]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the premium of \$25.00 per Share of the New Issue of Capital authorised at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 4th May, 1900, is PAYABLE on or before MONDAY, the 1st of October next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th to 23rd September, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2463]

TREBAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL CALL of \$1 per Share has been made in respect of the Shares not fully paid up, and that such CALL is PAYABLE, on 5th October next, to the undersigned at the Registered Office of the Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1900. [2347]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 11th October, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1899 and for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1900, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 1st to 11th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2470]

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS.

THE MOST PERFECT
and
ONLY RELIABLE SUBSTITUTE
FOR IVORY BALLS.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS 2 1/2."
PRICE Rs. 36 per set.

C. LAZARUS & CO.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
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CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND CONTRACTORS,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

DESIGNS and Specifications prepared for any class of Steamships. Launches and light-draught vessels a speciality. Contractors for the supply and erecting of any type of machinery. New work and repairs supervised. New and second hand Launches for Sale.

Telegrams: "Carmichael," Hongkong.
Telephone, 232.
H. F. CARMICHAEL,
B. J. BARLOW,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1899. [1637]

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,250,000
PAID-UP.....£2,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£30,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2% per annum on the Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months.....4 1/2%
" 6 ".....4%
" 3 ".....3 1/2%
J. THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 24th March, 1900. [20]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2% PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on a FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
H. M. BEVIS,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1900. [18]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
STEELING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE.....2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
N. A. SIEBS, Esq.—Chairman.
R. SHEWAN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq.
Hon. R. M. Gray
Hon. J. J. Kewrick
D. Meyer Moses, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
E. L. Richardson, Esq.
F. Sachs, Esq.
H. W. Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.
MANAGER:
SHANGHAI—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2% per annum.
For 6 months, 3% per annum.
For 12 months, 4% per annum.
H. M. BEVIS,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1900. [17]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£2,324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHAN K. SHAN, Esq.—D. GILLIES, Esq.
CHOW T. SHANG, Esq.—J. T. LAUTS, Esq.
Chief Manager,
Geo. W. F. PLATFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5 1/2%
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899. [19]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Yen 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....1,250,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
JUICHI SOYEDA, Esq., President.
Head Office Manager & HIROMI KAWASAKI, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama,
Kobe, Nagasaki, Hankow, Shanghai,
Tientsin, London, New York, S. Francisco,
Hongkong, Amoy, Canton, Peking,
Nanchang, Cheung, Fusan.

HEAD OFFICE—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account.....4 1/2% per annum
On Fixed Deposits.....4 1/2% per annum
For 3 months.....6% per annum
" 6 ".....6 1/2% " "

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on the chief commercial places both in Japan and abroad.

Further particulars may be obtained on application.

HIROMI KAWASAKI,
Manager,
Taipei, 1st August, 1900. [220]

THE BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED.
WORKING CAPITAL.....over £210,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....fully £425,000
£635,000

HEAD OFFICE:
36, Nicholas Lane, London.
BRANCHES:
Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore.

AGENCIES:
Yokohama, Kobe, Penang, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Rangoon, Java, Lyons, and Paris.

BANKERS:
The Bank of England and the Capital and Counties Bank, Limited.
General Manager—F. C. BISHOP.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts.....2 per cent
Fixed Deposits (3 months).....4%
Do (6 ").....4 1/2%
Do (12 ").....5%
Notice.....4 1/2%

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange on, and transacts general banking business with, the above places.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1900. [2283]

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID.....6,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki,
London, Lyons, New York,
San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay,
Shanghai, Tientsin, Newchwang.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PAER'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum.
" 6 " 4 1/2%
" 3 " 4%
S. CHOW,
Hongkong Manager,
Hongkong, 17th April, 1899. [758]

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow,
Tientsin, Tientsin (Kiautschow).

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SCHOTTLAENDER,
Acting Manager,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1900. [45]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

PAUL BREWITT,
2, Zetland Street, Auctioneer, Appraiser
and Commission Agent.

HUGHES & HUGHES

Auctioneers to the Government, and Share
and General Brokers, corner Ice House
Street and Praya Central.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Agent,
8, Queen's Road Central.

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THE WESTERN HOTEL,
Excellent Accommodation, \$2.50 per day.
90 and 92, Queen's Road West.

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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

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Printers, Bookbinders and Account Book
Manufacturers, 23 and 25, Queen's Road
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Contractor, 30, D'Aguiar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
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Mechanics engaged, Estimates given.

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"THE PHARMACY"
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and
Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and
Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated
Waters, Dealers in Photographic
Requisites, Queen's Road.

WATKINS, L.D. APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66,
Queen's Road Central, Cigars, Aerated
Waters, Wines, Beers, Spirits, etc.

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KUHN & KOMBE,
Fine Art, Japanese and Chinese Curios,
21 and 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama.

KWONG HING,
China Porcelain, Crockery Ware, 59a,
Queen's Road Central.

DENTISTS

WONG HOI,
Surgeon Dentist, 50, Queen's Road Central.

WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist, 24, Bank Buildings,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

DRAPEES

EBRAHIM ELIAS & CO.,
Milliners, Silk Mercers, Haberdashers.
Low Prices, 37, 39, Wellington Street.

SEE WOO,
Tailor, Draper and Outfitter, 67 and 69,
Queen's Road.

FLOUR MERCHANTS

SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY,
Merchant Millers, San Francisco.
Eastern Branch, Pedlar Street,
WILLIAM WHIST, Manager.

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A CHIE & CO., Established 1850.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
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17a, Queen's Road Central.

LI KWONG LOONG,
Cabinet-maker, Furniture Dealer, Art De-
corator and Dealer, 17, Queen's Road.

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THE MUTUAL STORES,
Supermarket, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

KANG LEE & CO.,
Jewellers, Gold and Silversmiths, Watch-
makers, Japanese Curios and Blackwood
Furniture, Opposite Post Office, 36,
Queen's Road Central.

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio de
Janeiro.

WAH LOONG,
Gold and Silversmith, Silk Dresser, Crêpe
Shawls, Ivory, Lacquerware, Fans,
Curios, Brides, Human Hair, Fea-
thers, 88, Queen's Road Central.

THE LIGHT OF THE FUTURE
EASTERN ACETYLENE LIGHTING
COMPANY, Head office, 62A, Queen's
Road Central. Fittings of every de-
scription for the ACETYLENE LIGHT at
lowest rates.

MERCANTILE AGENT

WOODS & CO.,
Dundell Street, Agents for American and
European Export Houses.

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A FONG,
The largest and most complete Studio in
Hongkong. Established 1850. Views,
Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil
Paintings, &c., Ice House Street.

E HING,
Enlarging, Developing, Printing, Mod-
erate Rates, 20a, Queen's Road East.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Devel-
opment Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST,
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements, Work
done for Amateurs, 8a, Queen's Road, Cl.

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Marine and Portrait Painter, 50, Queen's
Road, Upstairs.

H. YEEA,
Japanese Photographer, 14, Beaconsfield
Avenue, Queen's Road Cl. also Wanchai
Amateur's Requisites a Specialty.

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Proofs read by Englishman.

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KWONG TAI LOY,
Rattan Furniture, Bamboo, Blinds, Mat-
tings all Colours, 18, Praya Central.

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Dealer in Chinese, Indian and Japanese
Goods, Silks, Woollen and Cashmere
Shawls and other Sundry Goods, 4,
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WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL,
Wholesale and Retail Importers and
Exporters, India, Chinese and Japanese
Silks, Cashmere Shawls and Ceylon
Lace, 46, Queen's Road, Cl.

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FR. BLUNCK,
Exporter of Real Hand-made Torchon Lace
in Silk, Linen and Cotton, Grasscloth and
Silk Embroideries, Hand-made Silk
and Linen Lace Curtains made to
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Navy Contractors, Shipchangers, Sail-
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Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

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Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Com-
mission Agents and General Store-
keepers, 43 and 45, Praya Central.

TAILORS

AH-MEN, HING-CHEONG & CO.,
Tailors, Drapers and Outfitters, Queen's
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Branch: "A-MAN, opposite City Hall.

R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
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Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

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Outfitters, Shirt Makers, Hatters, Hosiers,
Drapers, 85, Queen's Road, Central.

TAK CHEONG,
Tailors, Gentlemen's Outfitters, Hatters,
Hosiery, and Drapers, Chinese Silk of
all kinds, 50, 52, Queen's Rd. Central.

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Outfitters, Piece Goods, Underwear, Shoes,
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D. S. DADY BURJOR, "LOS FILIPINOS,"
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars, 25,
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KRUSE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Havana and Manila
Cigars, Egyptian Cigarettes, Dealers in
Fancy Goods, Agents,
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VICTORIA CIGAR DEPOT,
1 and 2, Leysene Street East. AGENTS FOR
W. KENNEDY & Co., 37, Calle San
Antonio, Manila, "Windsor Lady" and
"The Jockey" Cigars.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road
and Calle Anlogus, Manila.

WANTED.

A RESIDENCE composed of ONE or
TWO ROOMS, BATHROOM and
KITCHEN. It would be preferable on the
hills.
Apply—
"HILLS,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1900. [2392]

MUSIC LESSONS.
M. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils for
Lessons in Violin, Mandolin and
Portuguese Guitar.
For terms, etc., apply to—
ROBINSON PIANO CO.
or
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1900. [2370]

GERMAN SCHOOL.
THE WINTER TERM will COM-
MENCE on MONDAY, 1st October,
a.o.
Parents desirous that their Children should
join will please communicate with the under-
signed.
English will be taught by a competent
English Lady Teacher.
Head Master: PASTOR TH. KRIEHL.
School Room: Union Church Hall.
PAUL BREWITT,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2430]

CARTRIDGES.
NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resistant.
THE BEST KILNO-FORMED IN THE WORLD.
Patent of 12-BORE CARTRIDGES.
Loaded with— With Powder
Powder only. and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primrose Cases . . . \$5.65 . . . \$7.40
Pogamoid Cases . . . 6.25 . . . 8.00
Ejector Brass Cases . . . 6.90 . . . 8.65
5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
Apply to
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [187]

GOVERNOR YU OF SHANSI.

Regarding the alleged massacre of mis-
sionaries and native Christians in Shansi,
which we have spoken of with bated breath as a
hideous possibility, the following facts have
been carefully gleaned from a native Christian,
authenticated by those from whom he came, and
vouched for by missionaries knowing him well,
who reached Tientsin on the 1st inst. His
story is related clearly and concisely, and there
is no reason to think it unreliable in any detail,
as he has been particularly careful as to date,
and the way in which news forthcoming of the
sad events he related. If the story errs in any
way one inclines to think that more minute
details would add to and not decrease its horror.

His story opens with the death of Miss
Whitcomb and Miss Sewell at Hsiao-hsian,
with the bare fact of which we are familiar.
This occurred on the 2nd or 3rd of the sixth
moon, or 25th or 26th June. A crowd of
Boxers came to their house, broke in the door
and generally acted in a most alarming manner.
The ladies who were quite alone sent at once
to the Magistrate, who came in person, flow-
ing into a great rage and told them his soldiers
were for the protection of the Chinese, not for
such as they! He then went away, and the
people readily appreciated the fact that they
had nothing to fear from him. They then
rushed into the house and removed everything
of value, looting it thoroughly. The two help-
less ladies were seized, stripped of all their
clothes and clubbed to death, and it is to
be feared they were treated to the slow tor-
ture inflicted on Miss Rice and Miss
Huston more recently, as the informant said
it was stated the Boxers were an hour kill-
ing them. After all was over the Magis-
trate returned and placed their bodies in two
boxes and buried them in the Baptistery. These
facts became known through the missionaries at
Yen-chow-fu sending a courier to Hsiao-hsian,
who returned the day after the tragedy.

On the same day, 3rd day sixth moon, the
house of Mr. Stokes, a C.I.M. missionary at
Tai-yuen-fu, was attacked by soldiers. Mr.
Stokes had some arms in the house, and he and
the others in the house managed to keep the
troops at bay for some time. They saw that
they must be outnumbered, however, and as the
soldiers prepared to fire the house, they made
their escape by the back to Mr. Farthing's house,
English Baptist Mission. One lady, Miss E.
Coombs, however, in her anxiety about some
native Christians, became separated from the
others, and in the confusion she got left behind.
The soldiers caught her and knocked her down,
but did not stain her. She pleaded with them
for her life, but the ruffians seized and flung her
into the burning building, where it is to be
hoped her sufferings were brief. All the
Protestant missionaries collected in Mr. Farthing's
house, and there they stayed until sum-
moned to Governor Yu's Yamen on July 9th
under a promise of escort to Tientsin. This
party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, of the
C.I.M.; Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Hsiao Yang
Mission; Mr. and Mrs. Baynon, with it is be-
lieved, two children; Mr. and Mrs. Farthing
with several children; Dr. and Mrs. Wilson,
C.I.M.; Ping-yang-fu; Dr. and Mrs. Lovitt;
Dr. and Mrs. Piggott, child and tutor, Hsiao
Yang Mission.

Just at the end of June the English mis-
sionaries at Hsiao Yang fled to the mountains,
there being serious signs of trouble, and then
for some reason not quite clear, they returned
there. They were immediately arrested by the
Magistrate, who put them in chains and iron
collars round their necks, and sent them in carts
to Tai-yuen-fu, refusing any food on the way.
Informant knew this, because on reaching Tai-
yuen-fu they told their story to the missionaries,
and it became known among the native converts.
Among these was a photographer who went to
Tai-kow and the missionaries there wrote to
him at Tai-yuen-fu. It is worth noting how
the informant thus substantiates his story. On
arriving at Tai-yuen-fu about the 10th of the
sixth moon, 6th July, they were sent to Gover-
nor Yu's Yamen, and then sent by him to the
District Magistrate's Yamen, where they were
shut up, the men and women being kept
separate and the husbands and wives being
refused all intercourse. Within a few days,
as a matter of fact it was the 9th, all
Protestant missionaries were ordered to go to
the Governor's Yamen and hopes were
held out that they would all be sent to Tien-
tsin under escort. Including the Hsiao-yang
party from Mr. Farthing's house already men-
tioned, their total number was 33. When they
were all in the Yamen the doors were closed and
the wretched inmates must have realized in
sinking despair that they had been trapped.
They were not kept in suspense long. The
Boxers were ordered to enter and slaughter
them, the Governor's troops mounting guard
while the ghastly deed was being done. No
particulars are positively known about the mas-
sacre beyond the fact that the heads of all the
victims were displayed outside the Yamen later
in the day; but it is believed the work was done
with swords, and it is probable that death re-
leased each promptly. On the same day 40
native Christians were killed, and on the follow-
ing day 10 Roman Catholic priests, it is pre-
sented in the same place and manner.

The narrative then takes us to Tai-kow on the
31st July (6th of seventh moon) when 300 or
400 Boxers wearing red turbans attacked the
Mission there, first killing the preacher, Mr.
Lin Fong-chai, and Mr. Liu, his assistant.
Messrs. Clapp, Williams and Davis, who had
firearms, fired on the Boxers from the roofs of
their houses and for a time kept them at bay, the
ladies of the Mission, Mrs. Clapp, Miss Bird and
Miss Partridge meanwhile taking refuge in one
of the out-houses of the Mission compound. It
is believed the missionaries killed two soldiers
during the fight, but they were soon overpowered
and all killed. The heads of the whole party,
were taken to Tai-yuen-fu. It is reported, but

informant was not certain on the point, that
100 native Christians, including 50 Roman
Catholics, were also massacred at this place.

His last story of massacres brings us to August
15th and Yen-chow-fu, where informant was
stationed. There were at this time when the
trouble began Mr. and Mrs. Price and little girl,
Mr. and Mrs. Attwater and two girls, belong-
ing to the American Board; Mr. and Mrs. Land-
gren and Miss Eldred, of the C.I.M. On the
15th August the party were ordered by the
Prefect to leave the place, he promising to give
a guard of twenty soldiers as an escort to Tien-
tsin. The District Magistrate had been friendly
disposed towards them and had some days
before appealed to the Prefect not to drive these
people out, as they had never done anything but
good in the place. The Prefect, who had
recently been appointed by Yu on purpose to
carry out his malevolent designs, replied that
he had been ordered to drive them out, and if the
Magistrate did not do his duty he would himself
drive the missionaries out with a whip. There was
therefore no help for it but to go, and although
the Magistrate again pleaded for a few days
delay, as Mrs. Attwater was about to be confined,
he was overruled, and early on the 15th they
started under an escort of twenty soldiers.
Informant was of the party. When they had
gone about 20 li he discovered that another band
of soldiers was lying in wait 10 li further on,
and that the party were to be killed, and know-
ing he could not save them he managed to get
away. He subsequently learnt that on meeting
the other band of soldiers the escort gave a signal
and the little band of missionaries were hacked
to pieces. He believes their death was cruel and
lingering. About two weeks previously the
officials had caught the medical student Li and
given him 300 blows to force him to hand over
two guns and two revolvers which the mis-
sionaries had, so the party were quite unarmed.
This man was also given another 300 blows be-
fore he would give up the names of the native
Christians in the district.

At Hui Lu informant heard some missionaries
had escaped into the mountains, but had been cap-
tured by Boxers and handed over to officials who
had them sent to Chungkingfu. He is not
sure of their names or fate. He left Hui Lu
on the 1st of eighth moon, 25th August. There
were a great many soldiers there. Gov. Yu, he
believed, had intended going to Peking, but
hearing of his capture by foreign troops had
returned. He went on to Chungkingfu where
he found the gates closed on account of the
numbers of Boxers who were looting all round
the villages outside. He waited until the city
guards opened the gates for a few minutes, to
let some persons through, when he slipped in and
made his way to the Roman Catholic Cathedral
which was uninjured, though as above stated
some of the other Missions were destroyed. In
the Cathedral he found Mr. and Mrs. Griffith
and child, Mr. Brown, both of C. I. M. Hsiao-
yang, 300 li south of Chungkingfu, a Roman Catholic
Bishop, 3 priests, 3 nuns (all French), 3 Italians,
1 Belgian and 1 Frenchman (all railway engi-
neers). Messrs. Brown and Griffith told him
they had been driven from place to place until
they had at last found refuge with the priest at
Chungkingfu. They gave informant a slip of
calico with "This man is trustworthy" on it,
not caring to endanger his life by giving him a
letter, and told him to come to Tientsin as quickly
as possible and inform the military authorities of
their position. He arrived at Tientsin late on the
1st inst. and gave his statement to the authori-
ties on Sunday morning. When he left Chun-
kingfu nine days previously the Magistrate was
willing to do everything in his power for the
missionaries, but as both Boxers and troops
were gathering round the place in their flight
from Peking it seemed doubtful how long the
place could be held against them.

The above is a record of crime, which coupled
with the sad and horrible details recently pub-
lished in Shanghai, made up a total of cruelty
and treachery on the part of Governor Yu as
black as that against the Empress Dowager. Her
intention and desire of the Empress and her
advisers was on a more magnificent scale, and
had the Legations been actually rushed, the
world would have stood aghast at the butchery
of hundreds instead of tens. But they were
happily not rushed, and the actual loss of life
has been in open combat, not by cold-blooded
and barbaric murder. There are to-day within com-
paratively easy reach of the hundreds of troops at
Tientsin, men, women and children, laymen
and missionaries, waiting in daily and hourly expec-
tation of relief being sent them. If no relief is sent
they will probably meet the same fate as all
the other victims of Yu's hellish animosity
and evil genius have met. Governor Yu was
admittedly responsible for Mr. Brooks's murder,
and makes no secret of his share in these pre-
sented crimes. But we regret to recognise that
the responsibility does not end with Yu. When
the settlement of Mr. Brooks's case took place
we said that it was satisfactory so far as it
went, but that it stopped short of a very im-
portant detail, and that was Yu himself. We
maintained that it was virtually inviting a re-
currence of such crimes allowing such a man to
escape unpunished, and directly Yu was pro-
moted to another Governorship everyone felt
assured that sooner or later hearts would be
wringing and brains set throbbing by some fresh
history of bloodshed. Everyone, that is, but

the Minister or the Home Government, who
seem to live in the sunny serenity of "sufficient
unto the day" and seldom probe an enquiring
and speculative policy into the future. It is
quite an exploded theory to fancy modern
diplomats are concerned with safe-guarding
the future, those who hug this vain imagination
are old-fashioned and behind the times: or, are
they even yet before their time, and may it pos-
sibly be that in the near future Ministers who
cannot or will not think for themselves, may be
compelled to heed the thinking done for them
outside the narrow sphere so neatly bounded
by red tape? May it not be possible that the
friends and relatives of some of those who have
been carried up by Yu's orders—and even
missionaries have wealthy and influential
friends, as instance the old Irish family of
Pigott—may demand to know why, when the
British Government had it in their power to
remove and even decapitate the Governor of
Shantung, they stood by and allowed him to
enter a still larger field for mischief?—*Peking
and Tientsin Times.*

INSURANCES.

"L'UNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
(Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
GENERAL AGENT for the above
Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
at current rates.
Claims settled direct without reference to the
Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [118]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAFAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [27]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1872. [24]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [1028]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT FIRE
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [26]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1899,
£14,409,069.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL: 887,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS: 2,731,183 13 7

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1900. [1872]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [25]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

REUTEL, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [19]

SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN ASSURANCE CO.

The combined ACCIDENT and LIFE
POLICY is the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS
form of INSURANCE.

A yearly premium of £28 2s. (age 30) secures
the following—
£2,000 in case of death by accident.
£1,000 in case of natural death.
£1,000 in case of permanent total disablement
by accident.
£500 in case of partial total disablement by
accident.
£6 per week in case of temporary disablement
by accident.

Accidents insured against for £1 and £2 per
annum (£1,000 in case of death, by weekly pay-
ments in case of injury).
For further Particulars apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1896. [1774]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL: £410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

W. M. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [1512]

NOW READY.

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN."

Being a Lecture by
CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT,
R.N. C.B.,
and
CAPTAIN A. H. LIMPUS, R.N.
(of H. M. S. Terrible).

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	—	Barwise	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
LONDON & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CLYDE	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th inst., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	—	Pulford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Oct.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	MALAGA	Brit. str.	—	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th Oct.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	—	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th Oct.
SEAFARERS, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S. POSE, &c.	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	—	Krech	MELCHERS & CO.	On 3rd Oct., at Noon.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S. POSE, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. K. Davies	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Oct., at Daylight.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S. POSE, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. W. Wale	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Oct., at Daylight.
HAVRE, BREMAN & HAMBURG V. COLOMBO	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Duchateau	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th Oct., at 1 p.m.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	—	Jager	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 23rd Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SARINIA	Ger. str.	—	Schulze	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 31st Oct.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.	—	Schulze	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 10th Nov.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ANAPA	Brit. ship	—	Hildebrandt	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 25th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	MARIA DE LABRADA	Ger. str.	—	G. A. Lee, R.N.E.	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On or about 30th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ASTORIA	Brit. str.	—	G. A. Lee, R.N.E.	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On or about 6th Oct.
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	F. McNair	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On or about 15th Oct.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	QUEEN ADELAIDE	Brit. str.	—	F. McNair	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	To-morrow.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA FOCHOW, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nelson	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CHINA	Amr. str.	—	Helms	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 14th Oct., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Moses	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th Oct., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ROHILLA	Ger. str.	—	Jacobs	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 29th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	BAMBERG	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	STEARNS & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Trent	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Oct., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	KALAN	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.E.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th Oct., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	MAJIA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Cole	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 24th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	LAOS	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Cole	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	Hull	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On or about 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	HAICHING	Brit. str.	—	Robson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 6th Oct.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	THAMES	Jap. str.	—	T. O. Ogata	DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.	To-morrow, at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	MAIDZU MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. O. Ogata	DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.	On 30th inst., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. O. Ogata	DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.	On 3rd Oct., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	—	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	SUNOKI MARU	Brit. str.	—	Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-day.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	AUSTRALIAN	Jap. str.	—	G. E. P. Cook	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	KALAN	Brit. str.	—	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	KALAN	Brit. str.	—	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE	KALAN	Brit. str.	—	Finlayson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 3 p.m.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI & WEL.	BOMBAY	About 24th Sept.	Freight or Passage.
HAIWEI	G.M. Montford, R.N.E.	On 4th Oct.	
SHANGHAI	MAJIA	About 27th Sept.	Freight or Passage.
	F. J. Cole	On 28th Sept.	
LONDON &c.	CLYDE	Noon, 29th Sept.	See Special Advertisement.
	A. L. Valentini	On 30th Sept.	
YOKOHAMA VIA N.A.	ROHILLA	About 29th Sept.	(Passing through the Inland Sea.) Freight or Passage.
GASAKI & KOBE	C.H.S. Toogah, R.N.E.	On 30th Sept.	
LONDON	MALAGA	About 4th Oct.	Freight or Passage.
	E. G. Andrews	On 5th Oct.	
SHANGHAI & JA.	SOCOTRA	About 6th Oct.	Freight or Passage.
PAN	T. H. Hilde, R.N.E.	On 7th Oct.	

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Proposed Sailing
QUEEN ADELAIDE	2,883	F. McNair	September 29
VICTORIA	3,502	J. Pantou	October 15
BRANMAR	3,601	W. Watt	November 10
OLYMPIA	2,837	J. Truebridge	November 24

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 432.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table, Doctor and Stewards carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG to NEW YORK, 248.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma; Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; Tacoma to New York in 4 days. Magnificent scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG to VICTORIA AND TACOMA, 235.

The best route to the KLODYNE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent sailings from Victoria and Tacoma to DREA and St. MICHAEL. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. A Special rate allowed to members of Government Service. For further information as to Passage of Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY 3rd October
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 17th October
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY 31st October
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY 14th November
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY 28th November
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY 12th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 26th December
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY 9th January, 1901
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 23rd January, 1901
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY 6th February, 1901
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th February, 1901
KLAUSCHOW (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY 6th March, 1901

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1900, at Noon, the Steamship "HAMBURG" of the HAMBURG AMERICA LINE, Captain K. Krech, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 1st October. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 2nd October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 2nd October. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

SAIL TO NEW YORK.

THE Sailing Vessel

"SACHEM"

will sail for the above port on or about 30th September, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2429]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ALCINOUS."

Captain Pulford, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1900. [2278]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

(HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE HAMBURG.)

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE full-powered Steamship

"ASTORIA."

Capt. Hildebrandt, will be despatched for the above port on or about 10th October.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900. [2317]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLOS."

Captain Dickens, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1900. [2374]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

HAKATA MARU. KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. FRIDAY, 28th Sept., at DAYLIGHT.

SHINANO MARU. SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, KEPPEL BAY, and BRISBANE. FRIDAY, 28th Sept., at 4 p.m.

BINGO MARU. MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID. FRIDAY, 5th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

AWA MARU. KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. FRIDAY, 12th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

KASUGA MARU. NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THURSDAY, 13th Oct., at NOON.

TAMBA MARU. MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID. FRIDAY, 19th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

YAWATA MARU. THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE, VIA MANILA, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. FRIDAY, 26th Oct., at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900. [12]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept., 1900

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct., 1900

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.E. WEDNESDAY, 21st Nov., 1900.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK on the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through at principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1900. [9]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

(FREIGHT SERVICE). (FREIGHT SERVICE).

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports, North and South AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

SAXONIA. HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. On 8th Oct. } Freight.

Capt. Jager. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } About 15th Oct. } Freight.

ASTORIA. NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. On 23rd Oct. } Freight.

Capt. Hildebrandt. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } About 31st Oct. } Freight and

BAMBERG. HAVRE & HAMBURG. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } About 31st Oct. } Passage.

Capt. Jacobs. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } About 10th Nov. } Freight and

SARINIA. HAVRE & HAMBURG. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } November. } Passage.

Capt. Schulze. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } November. } Passage.

KONIGSBERG. HAVRE & HAMBURG. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } November. } Passage.

Capt. Schulze. (London with transshipment in Hamburg) } November. } Passage.

These steamers have superior accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., AGENTS.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHT-DAMPFER DIENST.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [13]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 24, CHASSELOUP LAUBAT, French cruiser, 3,800, De Epiphy St. Luc, Saigon 21st September.

Sept. 24, RAJAH, British transport, 1,354, J. L. Lott, Calcutta 17th September and Madras 18th.

Sept. 24, TAIYUAN, American str., 1,450, E. Nelson, Yokohama 1st September, Kobe 13th, Moji 15th, and Fochow 22nd, General.

Sept. 24, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Sept. 24, LAING, British str., 1,344, S. Wilde, Shanghai 19th Sept. and Swatow 23rd, General.

Sept. 24, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Sept. 24, HAFOT, French str., 740, Panier, Haiphong and Hanoi 23rd Sept., General.

Sept. 24, CHARTERHOUSE, British str., 1,278, W. Dawson, Singapore 18th Sept., General.

Sept. 24, CYMBELINE, British str., 2,150, J. Edward, New York 28th July, Oil.

Sept. 24, STANDARD OIL CO.

Sept. 24, NANCHANG, British str., 1,060, Finlayson, Singapore 16th Sept., Sugar.

Sept. 24, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Sept. 24, GERMAN, German transport, 3,155, v. Borell, Singapore 19th September.

Sept. 24, No. 90, German torpedo-boat, 320, Heppner, Singapore 19th September.

Sept. 24, No. 91, German torpedo-boat, 320, Pullen, Singapore 19th September.

Sept. 24, No. 92, German torpedo-boat, 320, v. Finlayson, Singapore 19th September.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office: 24th September.

Bamberg, German str., for Yokohama.

Clara, German str., for Hanoi.

Taiguan, Amr. str., for Sydney.

Tinnai, British str., for Shanghai.

Glenn, British str., for Singapore.

Pelau, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 25, CHOWFA, German str., for Bangkok.

Sept. 25, NANYANG, German str., for Haiphong.

Sept. 25, RECK

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
GAELIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at Noon.
DORIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at Noon.
CORTIC (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 27th September, 1900, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passenger Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1900.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Twin Screw Steamship

"SHINANO MARU" (6,000 tons gross, Captain G. E. P. Cook) will be despatched for the above port on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.

This new Mail steamer is especially constructed for service in the Tropics and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried. Return tickets issued by this Company are available for return by steamers of the other Lines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. S. MITHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, SUEZ, PL MOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CLYDE" Captain A. B. Valentin, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, 1900, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars apply to A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU" Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1900.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAOS" Captain Flaudin, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1900.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG" Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 6, 1900, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1900, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Nov. 24, 1900, at Noon.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1900, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1900.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAYRE, BORDEAUX, ALGER.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 8th October, 1900, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship

"INDUS" Captain Buchanan, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

The Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. Polytechnie, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 20th October, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU" Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1900.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR." Captain J. G. Oliffent, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MARIA DE LARRINAGA" will be despatched for the above port on or about the 6th October, 1900.

For Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at Noon.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at Noon.

CITY OF Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Dec. 4, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 13th October, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ANAPA" will be despatched for the above port on or about the 26th October, 1900.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1900.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Underwritten GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

NORWOOD, British ship, Thos. Roy.—Order, PETER RICKMERS, German ship, Scholten—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS JULY to DECEMBER, 1899. With INDEX Price \$7.50.

Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1900.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR." having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 22nd inst. will be landed at Consignees risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N. D. L. Steamship

"BAMBERG." Captain Jacobs, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Underwriter and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before the 29th instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN." OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th September will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 25th September, and THURSDAY, the 27th September, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 30th September, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1900.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOMBAY." FROM LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery will be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From Madras, ex s.s. Monthly. Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

HONGKONG STEAMERS.

Amigo, German str., 771, Bendixen, Sept. 19.

John & Co. Australian str., 1,750, Helms, Sept. 23.

Gibb, Livingston & Co. Bahlsberg, Ger. str., 1,373, Roekmann, Sept. 21.

East Asiatic Trading Co. Bamberg, German str., 2,639, Jacobs, Sept. 21.

Siemssen & Co. Boneltha, British str., 1,320, Sleeman, Sept. 16.

Guinea Bombay, British str., 2,407, Montford, Sept. 21.

P. & O. S. N. Co. Canton, British str., 1,101, Lawrence, Sept. 13.

Jardine, Matheson & Co. Catharine Apar, Brit. str., 1,730, Oliffent, Sept. 11.

David Sassoon, Sons & Co. Clara, German steamer, 675, Hansen, Sept. 23.

Jobson & Co. Cymbeline, British str., 2,150, Edward, Sept. 24.

Standard Oil Co. Sept. 11. C. P. R. Co. Fitchburg, Brit. str., 2,588, Renton, Sept. 22.

Dodwell & Co., Limited. Gaelic, British str., 4,206, Finch, Sept. 19.

O. & O. S. & Co. Glasgow, British str., 3,580, Barwise, Sept. 23.

Butterfield & Swire. Haclong, British str., 1,267, Hall, Sept. 23.

Douglas Laprak & Co. Hikouan Maru, Jap. str., 2,249, Hallstrom, Sept. 23.

M. B. Kaisha.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

房藥館芝廣

KWONG CHI KOON DISPENSARY.

街欄樂城省東廣

CHEONG LAN STREET, CANTON

子甲火歲年參治司清大

刊開年四拾陸百捌仟壹英大

ESTABLISHED 1894.

記為祥吉意如



Trade Mark

KWONG CHI KOON DISPENSARY.

CHEONG LAN STREET, CANTON.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

油意如 UNRIVALLED U I YAU

or "AS YOU WISH OIL." Prices at \$1.00 per bottle. 0.50 per bottle. 0.25 per bottle.

散開通 TUNG KWAN SAN, or "Army Medical Powder," 50 cents per bottle.

散打跌 TIT TA SAN, or "Falling and Bruising Medical Powder," Price at 50 cents per bottle. Made from the best selected medicine to be used for the above Oil and Powder.

散及油造製油藥好理棟

KWONG CHI KOON is one of the largest Native Drug shops in Canton, supplying about 300 men. The Proprietor, Mr. U. Yau, is a man of great energy and business capacity, and is also a benevolent, giving away thousands of dollars worth of medicine in charity, usually with an eye to the main object. He has many testimonials as to the efficiency of his medicines from officials, scholars and business men. Like the Chinese generally he has great faith in medicine and is desirous of extending his business to foreign countries, giving people of western lands the benefit

